

Ball State University Undertakes Statewide Survey of Indiana's Historic Designed Landscapes

Malcolm Cairns, Associate Professor
Ball State University, Department of
Landscape Architecture

The first statewide landscape survey has been underway in Indiana for the past five years. Broad in scope, the survey is among the most ambitious in the country. The work has been undertaken by its project directors, Malcolm Cairns and Anne Henderson, Associate Professors, and Christina Jones, Research Associate; they are with Ball State University, Department of Landscape Architecture in Muncie, Indiana.

Phase one of the work was funded with a \$34,000 grant from Indiana's State Historic Preservation Officer (1994-95). Matching funds were provided by Ball State University, Office of Research and the Department of Landscape Architecture.

The Indiana landscape survey is unlike most architectural surveys undertaken and funded by the State. Instead of surveying a proposed area architecturally, investigators had to first locate the historic landscapes to be surveyed. Since this was to be a statewide survey, there was no one county or city sponsoring the survey, and also no "client" for matching funds. All matching dollars provided by Ball State were either through direct subsidy or in-kind contributions.

Letters of support were solicited from two of the largest preservation commissions who would benefit from the survey (Fort Wayne and South Bend). Additionally, other national interest groups including the ASLA Historic Preservation Open Committee, the National Park Service Historic Landscape Initiative and the Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation lent their voices in the form of support letters.

The Survey Process

When the work began, the team realized that most previous survey procedures and forms used by the State were inadequate for landscape survey work. For this project, specialized survey procedures and forms had to be developed, and were modeled on national prototypes, past experience of investigators, and *National Register Bulletin #18: How to Evaluate and Nominate Historic Designed Landscapes*.

An initial list of sites to be surveyed was first developed through a mail survey of local preservation organizations, and review of county-wide

published surveys, library research, etc. These lists were then narrowed to include only historic designed landscapes; then subsequently narrowed again as a pilot program to survey historic designed parks and park systems, historic designed university campus landscapes, and historic designed residential grounds.

For this first phase, the investigators were committed to surveying 100 properties using the new forms. They also provided the State with the complete master list of all sites of potential interest for future surveys. The survey process was more extensive than architectural property surveys, which generally consist of drive-by or walk-by observations and limited information, such as dates of construction and designer or architect.

The Indiana landscape survey required library research, extensive archival investigation, and more detailed site investigations. The initial 100 site survey became a significant undertaking. Ultimately, a survey short form was developed to encapsulate known information about a landscape for which extensive survey work could not be undertaken.

The Survey Results

The survey has yielded several positive results, such as heightened awareness of historic resources, especially with respect to Park Departments and campuses who are using the survey information to begin preservation efforts. At least one Park has been nominated to the National Register (Leeper Park, South Bend), and one Campus Landscape (Nurses Garden, Indiana University Medical Campus, Indianapolis); others nominations are in progress.

Treatment plans by design professionals are underway for both of these sites. Numerous requests for survey information have been received, from public agencies and design professionals working on park and campus projects.

Through this process, state officials have become great advocates of cultural landscape preservation. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) initially had little or no experience with landscape surveys, terminology, and how they differ from architectural surveys. Overall, the state's response has been positive; there seems to be interest in expanding the survey and using survey findings to develop National Register nominations.

Outreach also went beyond the SHPO; the project principals have spoken to preservation groups, and published information about the survey and individual sites in state and local forums. The survey was also featured in an article in *Landscape Architecture* magazine on the subject, "Surveying the Field" (see bibliography at end of article).

Next Steps

The initial phase of the Historic Designed Landscape Survey in Indiana was an important first step in identifying historically significant statewide landscape architecture resources. One of the products of the initial phase was a master list of more than 800 sites that are potentially significant as historic designed landscapes. The list provided a foundation for the field survey work performed in the initial phase, and revealed the need for additional research, survey, and evaluation of other categories of historic designed landscapes, and additional properties within the categories of parks and parkways, residential grounds, and college and university campuses not surveyed in phase one.

The first phase of the survey identified 164 parks and parkways (approximately 50 surveyed), 296 residential grounds (approximately 55 surveyed), and 32 college campuses of which 5 were surveyed. The public importance of parks as modern social, recreational and aesthetic resources, as well as their historic contribution



*J. Irwin Miller Garden
Columbus, Indiana
Designed by Daniel U. Kiley
Photo courtesy Alan Ward*

to our cultural heritage, has influenced the decision to request funding to research, survey and evaluate additional parks and parkways for the second phase.

The project investigators hope to continue the work; phase two of the survey was proposed the following year, however, it has not been funded to date.

For more information about historic landscape surveys at the state or local level, see:

Birnbaum, Charles A. "Surveying the Field." *Landscape Architecture*, April 1996, pp. 36-43.

Goodchild, Peter. "Conservation of Gardens and Parks of Historic Interest in the United Kingdom: A Note." *APT Bulletin 11*, no. 4, 1979, pp. 101-107.

Page, Robert R. *Cultural Landscapes Inventory Professional Procedures Guide*. Washington, DC, USDO, NPS, Cultural Resources, Park Historic Structures and Cultural Landscapes, 1998.

Sniderman, Julia. "Project Work in Chicago's Historic Parks." *CRM 16*, no. 4, Thematic Issue on Historic Landscape Parks and Landscapes, 1993, pp. 10-13.

For additional information about the Historic Designed Landscape Survey project in Indiana, contact:

Malcolm Cairns, ASLA, Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana 765.285.1982 mcainrns@gw.bsu.edu

*Historic Decatur Cemetery
Maintenance Plan Recommendations
Photo courtesy Jaeger Company*



*Historic Decatur Cemetery
Well House and environs
Photo courtesy Jaeger Company*



Certified Local Government Grant Helps Community Preserve, Maintain Decatur, Georgia Historic Cemetery

The Decatur City Cemetery in Decatur, Georgia, or "Old Cemetery", as it is commonly known, has been in use since the 1820s. The oldest known public cemetery in metropolitan Atlanta, it has expanded several times from the original cemetery where its first burials took place. In 1881, a formal cemetery plan was implemented that included the gateway, boundary fence, walkways, stairs and the well house. In the twentieth century burials began in the New Cemetery, which has wider drives and larger, gently sloping lawn areas.

In May 1997, the Historic Decatur Cemetery was listed in the National Register of Historic Places – one of 1,800 such cemeteries and burial grounds listed in the U.S. The development of a maintenance plan was funded with a Certified Local Government Grant and conducted by the Jaeger Company, Georgia. The focus of this phase of the project was to develop a plan for the protection and preservation of the cemetery. Participants in this effort included the City of Decatur, the Decatur Historic Preservation Commission, and Friends of Decatur Cemetery.

In September 1998, the *Historic Decatur Cemetery Maintenance Plan* was published. The general treatment recommendations and the suggested guidance developed for this 7 and 1/2-acre cemetery could be applied to hundreds

of similar cemeteries and burial grounds constructed in the last half of the nineteenth-century. It contains descriptions, charts and schedules for the treatment of various materials from cast iron fences to stone walls and grave markers. This community-based maintenance plan is especially flexible, as it relies on volunteers to carry out the work.

Recommended Treatment

A review of the treatment recommendations for the cleaning of masonry stone walls suggested that the stone walls and grave markers should not be part of routine maintenance, but may be cleaned if significant staining or dirt accumulation is present. A supplementary appendix of readings is provided as a starting point and includes National Park Service, *Preservation Brief 1: The Cleaning and Waterproof Coating of Masonry Buildings* and Chapter 4 from *A Graveyard Cemetery Preservation Primer* by Lynette Strangstad. Cleaning procedures highlighted in this literature include water, chemical, and mechanical methods. These guidelines do not recommend mechanical methods, as they can damage the masonry surface. A low-pressure water wash is recommended as the safest method, using a natural soft-bristle brush. Finally, these recommendations suggest that test cleaning of an inconspicuous portion of the masonry should be done first and allowed to dry thoroughly before any cleaning is attempted.

Drawing from the two readings outlined above, the following preservation practices are recommended. The cleaning solutions suggested

are to be used in order of increasing strength. Always start with the weakest cleaning solution that effectively cleans the stone, and only use the solutions recommended for the type of stone prescribed. The following examples can be applied to marble, limestone, soapstone, slate or sandstone:

Marble & limestone:

1. Water (potable) only, or--
2. Non-ionic detergent, such as Photo-Flo (available from photographic supply houses), Trintron-X 100 or Igepal (available from conservators' supply houses), and water. Use 1 ounce to 5 gallons of water, or--
3. Vulpex (a soap for stone cleaning available from conservators' supply houses) and water. Use 1 ounce to 5 gallons to water.

Soapstone:

1. Water (potable) only

Slate:

1. Water (potable) only
2. Non-ionic detergent and water (see marble)

Sandstone:

1. Water (potable) only
2. Non-ionic detergent and water (see marble)

Finally, to gain support for the plan, individual workshops were held at the end of the preservation planning process with all potential stewards. According to landscape architect Dale Jaeger, "we worked very closely with the people who manage the cemetery as well as the friends group—both the staff and the community are incredibly dedicated." The results of these individual workshops led to a more informed constituency of stewards, both working on-site and as community volunteers. Today, the work continues, and this plan and its implementation could be readily applied to other community-based burial grounds and cemeteries across the country.



*Historian Dewey Livingstone
Point Reyes Nat'l Seashore, CA
Interview for "Connections"
Photo courtesy NPS*

***Connections Being Made...
Documentary Narrated
by Angela Lansbury***

The documentary film, "Connections: Preserving America's Landscape Legacy" premiered at the National Trust Conference in Chicago and the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) Annual Meeting in Los Angeles in the fall of 1996. Since that time the producers of the award-winning documentary, the ASLA and the National Park Service Historic Landscape Initiative, along with the support of a public relations consultant, Vicki Bendure, have been seeking to secure national PBS-placement for the 55-minute documentary narrated by actor Angela Lansbury.

During this time the producers were advised to "develop a resume for the film." In response to this suggestion, "Connections" was submitted to a number of film and video festivals. Subsequently the film was selected as the opening night film for the Sierra Club's first-ever Film and Video Festival in New York City; the Environmental Film Festival in Washington, DC; the Breckenridge Film Festival in Colorado; and the George Eastman Center for International Photography in Rochester, New York. The film has also been shown at benefit premiere's in New York City, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Washington, DC and the American Planning Association Conference in San Diego.

According to ASLA's public relations consultant Vicki Bendure, who worked on the

For additional information about burial ground and cemetery preservation, planning, treatment and maintenance, see:

- Grimmer, Anne E. *A Glossary of Historic Masonry Deterioration Problems and Preservation Treatments*, National Park Service, Washington, DC, 1997
- Grimmer, Anne E. *Keeping It Clean: Removing Dirt, Paint, Stains, and Graffiti from Historic Exterior Masonry*, National Park Service, 1987
- Paine, Cecelia. "Restoration of the Billings Estate Cemetery," *APT Bulletin* 15, no. 4, 1983, pp. 60-65
- Strangstad, Lynette. *A Graveyard Cemetery Preservation Primer*, 2d ed. Nashville, Tennessee: American Association for State and Local History, 1990
- Strangstad, Lynette. *Preservation of Historic Burial Grounds*, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Washington, DC, 1994
- Weaver, Martin E. *Preservation Brief 38: Removing Graffiti from Historic Masonry*, National Park Service, 1995

The following organizations can be contacted for further information about preserving historic cemeteries and burial grounds:

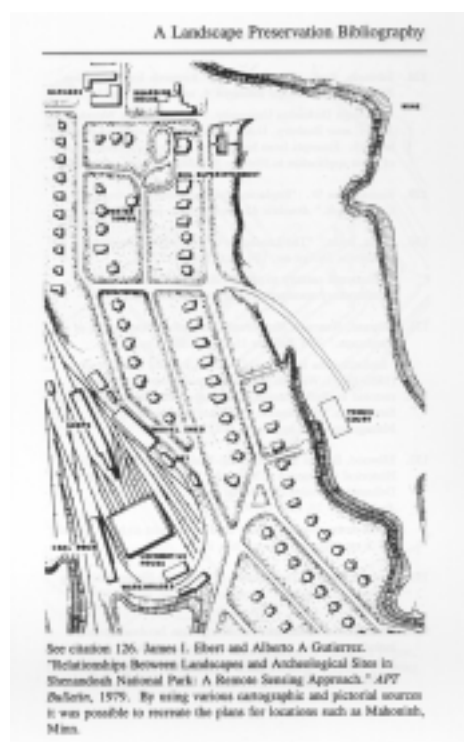
- Joint site of the Popular Culture Association with the American Culture Association, <h-net2.msu.edu/~pcaaca/>
- Association for Gravestone Studies, 278 Main Street, Suite 207, Greenfield, MA 01301, 413.772.0836, <www.berkshire.net/ags/index.shtml>
- Save Outdoor Sculpture, 888.767.7285, <www.nic.org/SOS/SOS.html>

"Connections" roll-out and who is now spearheading its placement, Bendure notes: "Audiences and media across the nation have recognized the importance of "Connections" on so many levels. It is critical that we find a home and a national venue for this film for the many people who have not had an opportunity to see it. I receive numerous phone calls monthly from people across the country who have read about the film and want to know when they can see it on television."

Finding a home for Connections is precisely what Bendure has been up to. To date, 39 PBS-affiliated stations in 25 states have thus far agreed to air "Connections." In addition, 48 additional affiliates are considering placement for Connections. Most recently, an additional 40 affiliates have been contacted.

The ultimate goal is to secure a national distributor in order to achieve the greatest visibility. At the current time the producers are awaiting word from PBS-Plus, a national syndication distributor for PBS. To date, feedback from PBS-Plus reviewers has been extremely positive. Should national distribution not come through within a reasonable amount of time, the ASLA plans to look for other means of distribution. A decision is expected within the next few months. More to follow.

If you wish to find out if your local PBS affiliate has accepted Connections for airing, contact us at vineyard@nps.gov.



A Guide to Cultural Landscape Reports is Published

Robert Page, Cathy Gilbert, Susan Dolan,
National Park Service

The National Park Service Park Historic Structures and Cultural Landscapes Program has published *A Guide To Cultural Landscape Reports* (CLRs). The publication, which is now on sale through the Government Printing Office (GPO). It addresses the role of the Cul-

tural Landscape Report in managing cultural landscapes in the National Park system. The guide describes the content, purpose, and use of the CLR in cultural landscape research and management, and provides practical information and procedures for planning and conducting cultural landscape research.

The CLR guide is a valuable resource for anyone involved with managing landscapes.



Antietam National
Battlefield
CLR is underway
Photo courtesy NPS

Making Educated Decisions, Annotated Bibliography to be Updated

Making Educated Decisions: A Landscape Preservation Bibliography was first published by the Government Printing Office in 1994. Today, this annotated bibliography which contains over five hundred citations referenced by subject, author and geographic indices is sold out and out-of-print.

Recognizing the burgeoning number of articles in the historic preservation and landscape architecture disciplines over the past five years, in addition to the related fields of archaeology, cultural geography, anthropology, natural sciences, and computer technology to name a few,

the *Bibliography* is now to be updated and expanded. The goal is to republish the *Bibliography* in the fall of 2000.

To do this we need your help. The *Bibliography* includes English language publications, with a predominant focus on landscape preservation philosophy, research, preservation planning, practice, treatment, management and maintenance. If you are the author of a book or article that addresses these topics please send a copy of the written work for potential inclusion in the database. Please note that this publication does not include unpublished Master's and Doctoral theses or cultural or historic landscape reports that may not be readily available.

Send material for consideration to Coordinator, Historic Landscape Initiative, National Park Service, Heritage Preservation Services, 1849 C Street, NW (NC330) Washington, DC 20240.

Example of bibliography entry
Making Educated Decisions: A Landscape Preservation Bibliography
Photo courtesy NPS

*Historic Landscape Initiative Serves as Co-sponsor for
National Association of Olmsted Parks
Conference on Historic Rivers & Waterways
September 30-October 3, Rochester, NY*

Rochester's Olmsted Legacy in a National Context
Recapturing Waterways in Historic Parks

The National Association of Olmsted Park's (NAOP) will serve as the primary sponsors for a Conference in Rochester, New York from September 30 through October 3, 1999. A consortium of cosponsors for this conference include the George Eastman Center for International Photography and the National Park Service Historic Landscape Initiative among others.

This three-day conference will feature keynote addresses by Robert Durand, Massachusetts Secretary of Environmental Affairs; Charles Beveridge, Editor of the Olmsted papers; and Susan West Montgomery, President, Preservation Action. A variety of topics will be covered including: recapturing waterways in historic parks, Boston's Charles River Basin, Buffalo's waterfront parks, and the restoration of the Ravine in Brooklyn's Prospect Park.

Several tours of Rochester's Olmsted-designed landscapes will be given, and case studies will describe current historic waterways rehabilitation work in Boston, Buffalo, and Brooklyn. There will also be technical workshops on water pollution, invasive water vegetation, and bank restoration.

Registration materials are available from the NAOP Office, 19 Harrison Street, Framingham, MA 01702-2313. Inquiries can be made by phoning 508.820.7676 or by e-mail, naop@resource-network.com

Finally, for participants that wish to extend the conference into Sunday three additional tours and workshops will be offered. First, an all day tour of Sonnenberg Gardens, a 50-acre Victorian estate laid-out by Ernest Bowditch, and a private garden designed by Fletcher Steele will be a full-day option. The second and third alternatives are half-day events ending at 1PM. This includes a hands-on workshop that focuses on photographic preservation. Highlights here will include a tour of the conservation facilities at the George Eastman Center and evaluation techniques. The final tour is a bus tour of the squares, public parks and historic landscapes of Rochester.

*Olmsted's design for the Riverway
in Genesee Valley Park
Rochester, New York
Photo courtesy NPS*



*Call for Papers: Preserving the
Recent Past II*

Conference Scheduled for
October 9-14, 2000,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

As modern heritage becomes a more recent recognized component of historic preservation, including works of landscape architecture designed after the second World War, historic preservation professionals, including landscape architects and landscape historians are confronted with unique challenges and opportunities. The Preserving the Recent Past II conference, a follow-up to the 1995 conference with over 750-attendees will be held in Philadelphia October 9-14.

The Historic Landscape Initiative is encouraging greater participation from the landscape preservation community. To propose a presentation at the conference, submit a typewritten abstract of no more than 250 words. Provide the following information: title of presentation, name of speaker, occupation, business mailing address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail address, and text of abstract. Include a brief resume (two-page maximum). Typical presentation length will be 25 minutes. All persons selected to make a presentation will be encouraged to submit a paper for possible publication. (In the selection of presentations, preference will be given to applicants who indicate that they will submit a paper.)

Abstracts are due by 30 September 1999. For additional information about the call for papers, telephone 202.343.6011. You can also visit the conference website at www2.cr.npr.gov/tps/recentpast2.htm



Preserving Modern Landscape Architecture conference papers

cover

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Cultural Landscape Preservation Directory ... on line in 2000!

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To receive a copy of **Preserving Hawaii's Traditional Landscapes** conference proceedings including papers on Native Hawaiian landscapes, cultural and archeological landscapes and more, contact the University of Hawaii, Historic Preservation Program, UH American Studies Department, 1890 East West Road, Moore 324, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822-2318, or phone, 808.956.9546

In the year 2000, the **Massachusetts Historic Landscape Preservation Grants Program** will continue to provide a catalyst for cities and towns to identify thoughtful and creative solutions for public landscape preservation. For more information, contact the Grant Program staff, 617.727.3160

In The Field

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References **The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes** is available from the Government Printing Office, stock number 024-005-01171-4 for \$19.00 per copy. To learn about this and other NPS publications, visit the Heritage Preservation Services on-line bookstore, <www2.cr.nps.gov/>

Building Public Support for Maine's Camden Amphitheater

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This is your invitation to be a part of history! **Bold Vision - The Development of the Parks of Portland, Maine** is available now. To order your copy, contact Greater Portland Landmarks, 207.774.5561 or e-mail, landmark@maine.rr.com

A Guide to Cultural Landscape Reports is Published

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The National Park Service **Park Historic Structures and Cultural Landscapes Program Guide to CLRs** is available from the Government Printing Office, stock number 0245-005-01187-1 for \$28.99 per set

Do you have a friend or colleague who would like to receive Vineyard?

Send your name, address, phone, and e-mail to Historic Landscape Initiative, Heritage Preservation Services, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Suite 330, Washington, DC 20240 or e-mail Vineyard@nps.gov